SAUGHTY PLACES.

pen't Buy the Blank Bike if You Don't Want to Be Wheeled to Horse Races and Want to be wheeled to Horse Excel and prize Fights - Policeman MacCormack Thinks It Has Hypnotized Young Hopkins "Every wheel that rolls doesn't benefit its

and there's many a man who pedals where he never would dream of walking," said man Brady MacCormack, the sage of the oney Island einder path, as he gazed anxiousa blond-haired, muscular young man, ell done up in bandages and splints, who was pushing a new machine along at a rate very panies a displayment of safety. As the young man hadred out of sight leaving behind a trail of dely disturbed einders, MacCormack shook

his head sa fir. That's my roung Brooklyn friend," he said. Hopkins is his name, Samuel Hopkins, and I peter laid eyes on him until six weeks ago, when he appeared on the cycle path riding a ew wheel with an enthusiasm that made him more dangerous than a runaway trolley car. on remember my telling about the recka-hion in which he ripped up the ander path, leaving it strewn with wounded ery ride, and how he blamed it all on his which ran so easily that he souldn't hold it back? Being on the force so lear. I have become something of a judge of human nature, and it is my delight to verify in my leisure hours a diagnosis made in the course of business. When he told me, after I had warned him that he was riding to fast, that his Blank wheel was so rapid that he couldn't hold it down. I said to myself: 'MacCormack, my friend, here is a new kind of a bicycle liar.' That was my linguosis made in the course of business. Then I looked at my young friend, of exertion in his checks. I overruled my diagnosis, and I concluded that Mr. Hopkins told the truth as he saw it, because he was evidently truthful by nature, but his vision had been warted by his wheel. It had hypnotized him. Did I believe what he said about the Blank wheel? Of course not, for I've heard.

Into the office and asked for Mr. Stephens, Lawyer Young ordered me out. He called me at the first has vicin had a secoundrel. He said: You were sent here by one of the gratest secoundrels on earth. Young did not know me, my name or my business. He attempted to push me out of the office and I punched him.

"He went to an inner office and I sat down at a typewriter to write a letter to Mr. Stephens to tell him how shamefully I had been abused in his office. While I was writing the letter Lawyer Tinsdale appeared. He is a bigger man than I am. While I sat there I opened my pockethulie in the exposed it to Tinsdale appeared. He is a bigger man than I am. While I sat there I opened my bookethulie in the subger man than I am. While I sat there I opened my bookethulie in the subger man than I am. While I sat there I opened my bookethulie in the subger man than I am. While I sat there I opened my bookethulie in the subger man than I am. While I sat there I opened my bookethulie in the subger man than I am. While I sat there I opened my bookethulie in the subger man than I am. While I sat there I opened my bookethulie in the subger man than I am. While I sat there I opened my bookethulie in the subger man than I am. While I t hold it back? Being on the force so leng. I have become something of a judge of human nature, and it is my delight to verify in the Blank wheel? Of course not, for I've heard about them all. I am now wavering between my first diagnosis and my calmer judgment

Mr. Hopkins was a sociable chap, and whenever he ran another rider down he got in the way of telling me about it and showing me his bruises. I learned in this fashion that he never had been on the Bowery at Coney Island, never had gone to a horse race, and that he knew nothing about prize fights. Strictly in the line of business, I go to all three of those places of amusement, and I told num about them. It was two weeks ago Tuesday, that being my night off, that I went down to the Coney Island Bowery just to look around a bit. Coney Islam

I was sauntering down the walk, thinking of
the many so-called pleasures of life, which, to a
philosopher, were easily recognized as being
butter on top merely and all underneath eleomansarine, when I bumped plump into my
young lirechlyn friend, Mr. Hopkins.

Well, well, said I, surprised like, and is
this rou on the Coney Island Bowery? latter of top merely and an underneath of commansariae, when I bumped plump into my pung Brooklyn friend, Mr. Hopkins.

Well, well.' said I surprised like, and is this run on the Coney Island Bowery?

Is this the Bowery? said Mr. Hopkins, seasively, and in the torchlight I couldn't tell whether it was the flush of exertion or the binsh of shame that mantled his cheek.

It is that, said I.

"Then it's up to me,' he said. 'Come and have a soda."

later. Is Mr. Hopkins a bleyele prevaricator,

or is he hypt. dized? Let me state the evidence to you as an unpredjudiced party and give me

have a soda.

I may have had my suspicions and he may have potied them. As he paid for the soda, and adjusted the sling in which his left arm and adjusted the said; restet, he said; "Mr. MacCormack, I went out of my house to-night to test my new lamp. I said that I would merely ride around the block. What must they be thinking of me now that it is

must they be thinking of me now that it is pairly 10 octock?

"Your tone leads me to suspect that you are coing me an injustice in your thoughts, sir, and Mr. Hopkine. 'My intention was, as I have said, simply to ride around the block. Wheal reached the avenue my wheel was going ahead at full speed. You see, I have the use of only one hand, and I couldn't reach my brake. I back-pedalled, but to no purpose. Before I knew it I was flying down the cinder path, and I happened to stop there only because eight boys, each a puller-in for a checking place, fell on my wheel and stopped it. You will find that Blank wheel of mine chained down just around the corner to prove it. Now that I'm here, though, you will show me what there is to see, so that I can avoid it next time. Now, sir, I ask you, was Mr. Hopkins telling

me the truth or was he not? I couldn't tell. I showed him the sights and he only drank soda. Sometime before midnight he had his wheel carefully unchained and pointed for home before he mounted. Then he got on, and loud curses from overturned pedestrians marked his course through the night. ourse through the night.

I was on the following Wednesday night I again saw Mr. Hopkins amid surround-that shd not seem to fit him. The Fourth I Terrorasoi Combin Kid were billed for a lago in a shed not far from Coney Island the thy was very quiet. I'm not in the way proving such things, but I'm industrious studying human nature under vary-conditions, and purely by way of title investigation I exchanged a two-dollar or nearly to the first. It was late when I scientific investigation I exchanged a two-dollar bill for a card to the fight. It was late when I got there, on account of my having to go around to the lodge first, so my conscience might be clear when I explained to Mrs. MacCormack where I had been. I had to stand up, and angry I was at that. Perhaps you remember the fight between the Terror and the Kid? It was lovely. Eighteen rounds of punch, thump and blood, with the crowd's money evenly divided. At the end of the third round every cas was excited, and three small fights started among the spectutors. During the fourth round I heard above the din a voice that someled familiar cry out:

familiar cry out:
what a fluke. A nice Terror you are,
sailed, pie-faced a pology of a puglist,
stics in close his peepers and give him
his solar piexus. That's better. Now
acade.

hit him again.

"Leinted on the back of the man in front of me, and before he could throw me off I saw, seated at the ringshie in a pink shirtwaist, my old friend Hopkins. His shouts of encouragement evidently braced the Terror, for he won handly. I waited for Mr. Hopkins, and as he came out and saw me, he said at ones: amout and saw me, he said at once:

It was that Blank wheel that brought me lews here. I simply couldn't stop it. I don't new what I am going to do about it. Went out for a little soin, you know, and before I new it I was here. Say, do you suppose the gent from whom I bought it ever rode it down little and it into the latest the same of the same states. at from whom I bought it ever rode it down ward got it into hal tricks?

His manner was truth itself, and, algebra in a struct itself, and, algebra in not a credulous man, I such that itself, and have a seven that it is seen that a second of soda, the thought centred to me then that a ward because was demoralizing Mr. Hopkins it is made a second it is seen that it is some of truth, I spurned it so call that it is an tread it. I vaterday, hower, I had morther shock. I am fond of good see, though I never bet, and I took at aftermed and want down to the Brighton track, and such the control of and where the gambling is done, not to bet, and you, but to see how many fellows were that the phast I had. That is as much estation to me as betting.

Give me agood thing, said a voice in my.

and thing, said a voice in my said I, straight and place; wheel again, said he; 'but wheel again, said he; 'but y bet and I'll explain.' which t need any directions bet, and when he returned he

mack, your interest in my bley-outhed me, and I have appre-salty. We are friends, I trust, ome of my statements to you, atlons may appear contradic-and believe me when I say 20, before I learned to ride a heave. was no racing on this track then?"

dired expression was evidence that my hart him. I feit sorry, and then

hart him. I feit sorry, and then be said:

a Reasant afternoon that I at the temptation to take my Blank a little spin in Prospect Park. I tablench where some one had left. I glanced over the advertise-isoments, thinking all the time of the same of entertainwas in the snape of entertain-

m wed? said I. be: 'didn't have to, you know.

id I.
ight of the pleasures of mounted my Blank wheel. rather having shouted the crowd intervalue of Herkins's explanation, and then
We had still the on the strength of it, and
it into the strength of it.

It could be seen the race track. He
sharing he could be the him, and, after
the many with him, and, after
the strength while the statement, would it
have the statement would thank it over and toll
the statement would then it over and toll
the statement would the statement, would the
term of the statement would the
term of shouted the crowd, inter-

LAWYER TINSDALE STABBED.

He Tried to Eject Gibbons, Who Was Waiting to See the Lawyer's Partner. Daniel Gibbons, a correspondent for an outof-town trade paper, was locked up in the Oak street station yesterday afternoon on a charge of feloniously assaulting Lawyer Edmund J Tinadale in the latter's office on the fifth floor of the Vanderbilt building.

Tinedale's wound was not of a serious nature and it was attended to by an ambulance surgeon. Lawyer Tinsdale's partner, Francis G. Young, also made a charge of assault against Gibbons. Young said that Gibbons punched him in the eye and then attacked Tinsdale with a knife when Tinsdale tried to put him out of

After Gibbons had been locked up a third member of the law firm appeared at the police station in the person of George W. Stephens. He had not been in the firm's offices at the time of the row, but he heard that Gibbons was under arrest and called at the station use to see him. He said that Gibbons had visited the firm's offices to see him, and that no e had a right to put him out. I went to the offices on business," Gibbons

"I called to see Stephens. He is interested in exhibiting paintings at various was as follows: galleries. I own three valuable paintings. "The ice plan I wanted to get Stephens to put them exhibition. As soon as I walked into the office and asked for Mr. Stephens,

the scuffle it cut his arm. Then he broke away from me.

"When I saw his arm bleeding I threw down the knife and said: 'Come on now, man to man, and we'll have it out.' He got near the door. Then I said. 'Here, let me stop the flow of blood from that wound. I'll make a tourniquet out of my handkerchief.' 'Go nway, he shouted. 'Tll have you arrested.' I said. 'Bring on your policeman and I'll go with him.' I sat there until the policeman came, and then I walked to the station house.'

Gibbons said he was 37 years old and lived at 147 Remsen street, Brooklyn.

Some years ago, when Tinsdale was a school trustee in the Ninth ward, he preferred charges against a male principal of a west side school and a female teacher.

MONUMENT TO GEN. PIKE.

Why the G. A. B. Object to Erecting It in a Public Square in Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 9 .- A conflict between the Masonic fraternity and the Grand Army of the Republic over the erection of a monument to the late Gen. Albert Sidney Pike is foreshadowed in a joint resolution introduced (by request) in the House yesterday by Mr. Coustns of Iowa. It is intended to repeal the joint resolution passed earlier in the session granting authority to the Masons to erect on a public square or reservation in the city of Washington a monument to the memory of Gen. Pike. Mr. n the introduction of the joint resolution.

"The G. A. R." he replied, "have been inrestigating the record of Gen. Pike, and they say they have discovered an incident in his say they have discovered an incident in his career which, in their opinion, should debar him or his memory from receiving any consideration at the hands of the American Congress. A petition sent to me by the G. A. R. post at Vinton, I.a., accompanying the text of the joint resolution which I have introduced, asserts that at one time during the civil war Gen. Pike advised the Governor of his State to enlist two regiments of Indians for service in the Confederate Army, assuring him they would do the work in their own way.

"Some of the men," continued Mr. Cousins, "are still alive, who found their comrades lying.

"Some of the men." continued Mr. Cousins,
"are still alive, who found their comrades lying
on the field of battle scalped by the red flends,
and they say the Government should not recognize in any way, certainly not by providing a
place for the erection of a monument to his
memory, a man who was responsible for inciting or inspiring such bloody deeds. I know
nothing of the matter," Mr. Cousins said in conclusion, "save what is set forth in the petition,
but if the petitioners can substantiate their
assertions, I feel like pushing the matter to a
conclusion."

NO YELLOW FEVER IN THIS COUNTRY. charged on Friday.

WASHINGTON, July 9.-The marine hospital service to-day announced that, as far as known, there was not a single case of yellow fever in the United States. The surgeon at McHenry, Miss., telegraphed that the last case there was discharged yesterday, and that the tents and bedding which had been in use were then in the disinfector. There were no cases under treatment, he added, and no suspicious cases. The general sanitary inspection of McHenry and the localities which were infected last year will be continued. The total number of cases this year was 24, of which 23 were at McHenry and 1 at Eucutta. Miss., telegraphed that the last case there was

Senator Hanna Returns to Ohio.

WASHINGTON, July O.-Senator Hanna has gone to Ohio. The headquarters of the Republican National Committee have been permanently closed, the work of the present campaign being in the hands of the Congressional Committee. Major Dick, Secretary of the National Committee, is now at the front in Cuba, and 8. A. Perkins has resigned, both as Assistant Secretary of the committee and as private secretary to Senator Hanna. He is succeeded in the latter capacity by Elmer C. Dover of Olio, who remains here for a few days to close up Senator Hanna's unfinished business, and will then follow him to Cleveland. being in the hands of the Congressional Com-

Secretary Day Takes a Vacation. WASHINGTON, July 9. - Secretary Day left Washington this afternoon for Atlantic City. where he will spend a short period of recreation.

KINSLEY MAGOUN DEAD.

Indirect Result of a Fall from a Dog Cart

Kinsley Magoun died early yesterday morning at his home in Westbury, L. I., of injuries received in an accident a few days previous. On Tuesday night, accompanied by a groom, he was driving home from the Rockaway Hunt Club in his dog cart. It was very dark and a wheel of the cart struck a stone or some other obstacle in the toad. Mr. Magoun was thrown out and his head was injured. He was lifted up unconscious and placed in the cart and then

driven rapidly home. For some years he had been a sufferer from Bright's disease, and the accident caused the malady to take an acute turn. He lay nearly unconscious from Tuesday until he died at 12:30 o'clock yesterday morning.

He was the son of the late George C, and Ade laide Louise Magoun, and was born Dec. 19,

He was the son of the late teering c. and was laide Louise Magoun, and was born Dec. 19, 1867, in Arlington, Mass. After he was graduated at Harvard College in 1880 he entered the banking office of his father's firm, Baring, Magoun & Co. 15 Waii street. His father died in December, 1883, but the young man did not enter the firm. In March, 1814, he married Miss Jessie Torrence, a daughter of the late Gen. Joseph T. Torrence of Chicago.

Last January Mr. Magoun left the office of Baring, Magoun & Co. and went abroad. He returned about a month ago. He was a member of the Meadowbrook Hunt Club and an enthusiastic polo player. At Westbury he had a large stable of hunters and some of the best polo ponies in the country. He had a residence hiso at Babylon, L. I. He was a member of the Racquet. Harvard, Meadowbrook, Turf and Field, Riding, Lambs', and Metropolitan clubs. The funeral services will be held at his residence in Westbury to morrow afternoon, and will be confucted by the Rev. Mr. Sparks of Babylon. The Interment will se on Tuesday at Mount Auburn Cemetery, Arlington, Mass.

W. Augustus Harding, an accountant, 75 years old, died on Friday at his home, 22 Livingston street, Brooklyn. For many years he was engaged in the wholesale dry goods business. He served as chief accountant in the failure of the firm of Grant & Ward. He was the auditor of the Standard Silk Company at the time of bis death. He was one of the organizers of the Parkburst Society and was a truster of the Second Presbyterian Clurch in Brooklyn. He leavest the daughter and three some one of whom. Frank Harding, is principal of a public school. was engaged in the wholesale dry goods busi-

DON'T WRITE HER A LETTER

MISS SCHENCE STARTED AN "END-LESS CHAIN" AND NOW REGRETS IT. Her Plan to Raise Red Cross Funds Flooded the Little Post Office at Babylon, L. I.,

with Twenty Times Its Usual Mail-Letters Did Not All Contain Money. Four weeks ago Miss Natalie Schenck of Babylon, L. I., started an "endless chain" of letters to raise money for the Ice Plant Auxlliary of the National Red Cross Society. As a result Postmaster Dowden and Chief of Police Weeks of that village are in despair, and Miss Schenck and her mother have asked THE SUN announce that they wish the chain broken

and the influx of letters and money to cease. Miss Schenck is 17 years old. She took a great interest in the war and decided to help the Red Cross movement. Her mother is a cousin of Mrs. August Belmont, and during the summer they live with Mrs. Schenck's brother. Mr. Matthew Morgan. It was from Mr. Morgan's house that Miss Schenck wrote to a number of her friends asking each of them to send her 10 cents and to write to four of their friends with the same request. The letter sent out

The ice plant auxiliary in connection with the National Red Cross, being in need of money to supply the ambulance ships, a chain has been formed to collect some, and if you, on receiving this, will make four copies and send them to four of your friends you will greatly help the wounded soldiers. When you have made four copies, please return this letter to Miss Natalie Schenck, Babylon, Long Island, with 10 cents inclosed. The number starts at one and ends at one hundred, so that the person receiving the latter number will send 10 cents to Miss Schenck, same address, without making copies. Please number the head of each copy and make them exactly like tims one only number the next highest number and sign your hame and address to each copy. Please make no delay in sending out copies, and, above all, do not break the chain that means so much to our brave soldiers on land and sea.

Within three days Miss Schenck had received three or four answers. The next day the number was slightly increased. Within a week Postmaster Dowden noticed that she was getting a hundred letters a day. help the wounded soldiers. When you

Postmaster Dowden noticed that she was getting a hundred letters a day. Postmaster Dowden returned the property of the post of the sudden things took a big jump. The Post Office was swamped by Miss Schenck's letters. I had to hire an extracter, and this morning over 3,500 letters came to her in the one mail. If this thing doesn't stop I'll have to hire a lot more clerks, and there is no telling how far it will go."

Then Postmaster Dowden began receiving letters of inquiry asking if Miss Schenck was really collecting money for the Reil Cross, or if it was a swindle.

letters of inquiry asking if Miss Schenck was really collecting money for the Red Cross, or if it was a swindle.

"They inclosed stamps," said the Postmaster mourfuily," so I had to answer them. I am not obliged to answer letters of inquiry, but if I don't, then some kicker writes to Washington that I am keeping their stamps. Why, I've sent hundreds of answers to inquiries, simply taking their letters and indorsing them 'This is O. E.'

When Chief of Police Weeks gets angry he shows it as he walks through the streets by switching viciously with his light rattan cane at every weed he passes. There's hardly a weed left in Babylon. Chief Weeks has been working overtime answering letters about Miss Schenck's "chain" until his patience is exhausted. The Sun has also received a number of letters, of which the following is a sample: "Boston, July 8, 1888.

"To the Editor of the Red Sun - Sur I inclose a copy of a chain letter which is flooding the country. Please inform me if this letter is what it represents itself to be, namely, a help to our soldiers, or if it is only another hunco game.

But these are as nothing to what Miss Schenck received. More than 15,000 letters have been carried to her home. Some contained anoney, some contained davice, some contained money, and some contained drivers. Of these last named one was signed by M. Williams, 1955 Jefferson avenue, Detroit, Mich., and read as follows:

There is a rumor here that your endless.

follows:

"There is a rumor here that your endless thain is a swindle. Unless I hear from you by next Tuesday, telling me everything is all right to my satisfaction, I will advertise your game in the newspapers and expose you." to my satisfaction, I will advertise your game in the newspapers and expose you."

Of the letters received more than 2,000 contained no money. The excuses were many and varied. Many of the writers declared their hostility to the scheme. One woman wrote six closely written pages explaining that her eyes were so weak that she could not afford to write the four letters required, but she approved of the scheme. She failed to inclose 10 cents, lowever.

the scheme. She failed to inclose 10 cents, however.

All letters were not like these. The majority contained dimes, but several had dollar bills, and a number sent cheeks. The postmarks showed that the chain had reached to every State in the Union, to Canada, to Mexico, and even to Cuba. A letter containing a dime came from Mrs. McKinley; another came from Mrs. James A Garfield, while a letter from President McKinley is saved and is highly prized. The Hon. Levi P. Morton also sent a dime, as did each member of his family.

Twice each day a number of clothes-baskets are placed in a cart and driven to the Post Office. The letters often overflow the baskets and have to be tied in bundles. Then the six members of the family all go to work and begin opening the letters. They are now about 2,500 letters behind, and are in dread of what Monday will bring forth with the two days' mail.

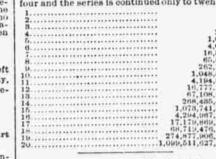
Miss Schench has already forwarded \$800 to Miss Katherine Leverick, who has charge of the Ice Auxiliary fund. She has received a number of letters in which the writers demand that she publish in the newspapers each day the amount of money she obtains, but she has decided, on the advice of her uncle, Mr. Morgan, to sillow Miss Leverich to make all announcements.

"This is undoubtedly the most successful"

gan, to allow Miss Leverich to make all announcements.

This is undoubtedly the most successful endless chain ever started," said Mrs. Schenck yesterday, "and had I realized what my daughter was starting. I would have stopped it. We did not consider what the patriotic Americans were capable of. We want it stopped, and if The Sun will print our desire, I believe that we will cease to be overwhelmed, as we now are, by the flood of letters.

Mr. Morgan thinks that Postmaster Dowden deserves great credit. "The daily mail in this village," said Mr. Morgan, "does not average over 390 letters a day. Here it jumis to nearly twenty times as much. I think the Government ought to stand the extra expense Postmaster Dowden is put to, and if it don't I will."
The following table will show just how far an "endless chain" will go when the multiplier is four and the series is continued only to twenty.



SIX DIE OF TRICHINOSIS.

All Were Members of One Family at Sherburne, N. Y., and Another Child Is Ill.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., July 9.-Six members of he Von Zastrow family of Sherburne have died of trichinosis. The disease was at first thought to be typhoid fever, but an autopsy was made on the body of the last victim, a 9 was made on the only of the assessment a vear-old hoy, and Drs. Brooks and Phelps, failing to find fever germs, brought pieces of the muscles to Norwich, where a microscopic examination showed them to be swarming with triching. Before he died the boy said he had eaten raw pork. Another child, the only one left, is ill and may not recover.

Takes Sixty Grains of Morphine a Day.

Dr. C. T. Taliafano of Hicksville, L. I., took Clarence Bell, formerly a druggist of 323 Bergen street, Brooklyn, to Bellevue Hospital yesterday to be treated for the habitual use of yesterday to be treated for the habitual use of morphine. The physician said that since Bell moved to Hicksyllie he had been taking thirty, forty or fifty grains of morphine a day. In the last three days he had been taking sixty grains a day. The case was viewed with interest at Bellevne because it is not recorded that any patient under treatment there has shown such carsiety for the drug. The physicians will undertake to reduce his daily allowance gradually from sixty grains to none at all.

fourteen-Year-Old Girl Attempts Suicide Julia Kern, the 14-year-old daughter of John Kern of Ferry road, Guttenburg, N. J., was reprimanded by her father yesterday because she failed to care for her baby brother, who had fallen from a chair. Shortly afterward she swallowed rart of the contents of a bottle of carbolic acid. Her parents summoned a physician, but before he arrived the girl left the house, saying that she was going to drown herself in the river. She was overtaken, and the doctor found that she had swallowed only a small dose of the acid. She refused to take an antidote, but it was forced down her throat. She will recover. e failed to care for her baby brother, who had

Edward C. Slocum Kills Himself. HACKENBACE, N. J., July 9 .- Edward C. Sloum, of Little Ferry, committed suicide last night by taking carbolic acid. His wife died three months ago, since which time he had been very despondent.

THE EDUCATIONAL CONVENTION.

An Address on the Influence of Topography and Climate on Historical Developme WASHINGTON, July 9 .- The convention of the National Educational Society was continued this morning at the Grand Opera House. The attendance was large, and on the stage were seated a number of well-known educators. W. Stetson, Vice-President of the Association for Maine, presided. Prof. Jacques W. Redway of Mount Vernon, N. Y., made the first address of the day on the "Influence of Topography and Climate on the Historical Development of the United States.

Man, said Prof. Redway, was superior to environment, but the environment modified the He then showed the development of the political and industrial organizations of the world, and illustrated how, when inventions and discoveries change the condition of the world, there is made necessary a readjustment of political lines and industrial enterprises. He showed how topographic conditions caused a barrier to be constructed between the Northern and Southern States, the factories of the North demanding a protective tariff, which was a hardship to the South, where the sole industry was the production of cotton. But the civil war shattered these barriers and made a readjustment possible.

Prof. W. J. McGee, Vice-President of the National Geographic Society, spoke on the subject of "Geospheres." It was because of the natural conditions of this country, Prof. McGee said, that the people of this country were above every other nation in intelligence and in all those elements which tend toward

Prof. Lucky, Superintendent of the schools of Prof. Lucky, Superintendent of the schools of Pittaburg, then spoke on the importance of the Spanish language as a part of the educational system of the country, and offered a preamble and resolution to the effect that the commercial interests of the United States, with her sister republics on this continent, were rapidly increasing in importance, and as present occurrences indicated that our trade would soon need dostering in the islands of the East, and as the people of all these republics speak the Spanish language, therefore the attention of the educational authorities throughout the United States is hereby called to the importance of adding the Spanish language to the course of study in all the advanced schools of the course of study in all the advanced schools of the country. The resolutions

solutions.

At the afternoon session several important mendments to the constitution were made, nd the following officers for the ensuing year rere elected: E. Oram Lyte of Millersville, a. President: Irwin Shepard of Winona,

a. President: Irwin Shepara of which, finn. Secretary. Meetings were also held at the headquarters of the different divisions, which are distributed hroughout the city among the clurches and hails. Although President McKinley has requested that Sunday be set aside as a day of thanksgiving in celebration of the recent victories, the day will be strictly educational in one sense at least. Almost every pulpit in the control of the control o one sense at least. Almost ev-city will be filled by educators.

TROOPS FOR HONOLULU.

The First New York Volunteers, Now on Their Way to San Francisco, May Be Selected.

WASHINGTON, July 9.-The Administration has taken steps to land a small military force in the Hawaiian Islands, to be retained there for a longer or shorter period, as circumstances may determine. Instructions were to-day telegraphed to Major-Gen. Elwell S. Otis at San Francisco directing that the troops be sent to Honolulu very soon, and making some suggestions in regard to the expedition. Gen. Otis was directed to embark as soon as possible from San Francisco with one regiment of the troops originally destined for the Philippines and to land in Honolulu. The First New York Volunteer Regiment was mentioned as an available regiment for the Hawalian expedition. although no condition was imposed that this regiment should be selected for the purpose. The matter was left entirely to the discretion of

The intention of the War Department is to have Gen. Otis embark with the single regi-ment on some available transport vessel going in advance of the regular fourth expedition to the Philippines. When that expedition arrives t Honolulu, Gen. Otis will be expected to join it, leaving the single regiment in Honolulu to look out for the new and important American interests there. Only the officers of that regiment will be left there, probably. The War Department learned to-day that the First New York Volunteers left Chicago yesterday on their way to San Francisco.

The regiment selected will, according to the present Intention, leave San Francisco next of either the Philadelphia or the Bennington. When the Peru has discharged the troops, she will return at full speed to San Francisco to participate in the fourth expedition to the

Philippines. Major-Gen. M. C. Butler is understood to be mander in the Hawaiian Islands. He was at the War Department to-day, accompanied by Major-Gen. Graham, commanding the troops at Camp Alger, and Brig.-Gen. Davis.

The Navy Department has not decided whether to send the gunboat Bennington to Honolulu to take station there or to retain her on the Pacific coast. The Bennington is ready to leave San Francisco after being thoroughly overhauled at Mare Island. It is probable, that even if a decision is reached to keep her on the coast, she will make a trip to Honolulu to carry official notification to the Hawaiian Government that the annexation resolutions have become effective through the approval of the President.

The steamship Coptic left San Francisco on Thursday with the news that the resolutions had been adopted by the Senate, but as the President did not sign them until the next evening, it may remain for the Bennington to carry not only the official notification, but also the first advices that the President attached his signature to the measure. The cruiser Philadelphia will start for Honolulu next week. Admiral Miller, commanding the Pacific naval station, which includes Hawaii, may return to Honolulu on the Bennington.

PHILADELPHIA IN COMMISSION.

The Cruiser to Sail About July 20, to Hoist Our Flag Over Hawaii.

VALLEJO, Cal., July 9.-The cruiser Philadelphia was placed in commission at Mare Island this afternoon, Capt. George H. Wadleigh assuming command. The ceremony was very simple, many of the customary formalities being dispensed with. The crew was not on board the vessel, a squad of petty officers being the only representatives of the ship's company.

Yard workmen were kept busy on the ship until 10 o'clock to-night and will work to-morow. It is believed that they will be through by Monday, when the taking on of stores will begin. It will take all the week to finish this work and the vessel will be ready to sail about July 20 By the time she reaches Honolulu flying Admiral Miller's pennant everything will be shipshape, and she will be a fitting representative of the American Navy at the ceremony of hoisting the Stars and Stripes over the Hawaiian Islands.

THE HAWAIIAN COMMISSIONERS. Sanford B. Dole and W. F. Frear Named to Represent the Hawaiians.

WASHINGTON, July 9.-President McKinley this morning announced the following appointments as members of the Hawaiian Commis-

Senator Shelby M. Cullom of Illinois, Senator John T. Morgan of Alabama, Representative R. R. Hitt of Illinois, Sanford Z. Dole of Honolulu, and W. F. Frear of Honolulu.

DEATH FORETOLD IN A DREAM. Miss Annie Shenessy of New York Killed by

a Fall in Ocean Grove. ASBURY PARK, N. J., July O .- Miss Annie Shenessy of 139 East Fiftieth street, New York, died in Ocean Grove this afternoon of Injuries

received in a fall last Monday. She was stand

ing on the balcony of a house at 31 Abbett ave nue, when the railing broke and she fell a distance of twenty feet. Soon afterward she distance of twenty feet. Soon afterward she was stricken with paralysis.
Some time ago Miss Shenessy dreamed that she would die on July 8. She said it was a message from Haaven. Her father is the editor of a trade paper.

WANTS KORTRIGHT'S CHILD

MRS. GOUVERNEUR KORTRIGHT SAYS IT'S KEPT FROM HER.

Her Husband's Relatives Wanted the Little Girl and Have Got Her, the Husband and His Sister Disappearing at the Same Time from Saratoga-Habeas Corpus Mrs. E. Therese Kortright, the second wife of Gouverneur Kortright, has obtained from Justice Daly of the Supreme Court a writ of habeas corpus requiring her husband to produce in court her stepdaughter, Alice Gouverneur Kortright, 9 years old. In the petition for the writ Mrs. Kortright said that her husband was such a law to the Legislature when it meets in keeping the child from her and that it was restrained of its liberty.

The habeas cornus proceedings result from family disagreements over the possession of the child. Alice's mother died in giving her birth. When the child was between two and three years old Mr. Kortright married Miss Therese White, and during the last six years they have lived happily together.

A few months ago, however, according to the story told by friends of the family, Mr. Kort-right's relatives expressed a desire to take charge of the little girl. Mrs. Kortright would not hear of it. Intimations that Mr. Kortright's relatives desired to take the child from her care became frequent, and finally an open rupture between the relatives and the second wife was threatened by her declaration that she, if the father should be incapacitated, was the proper and legal guardian of the girl and her assertion of her intention to maintain her rights. With the opening of the summer season the

them. Mr. Kortright's relatives, it is stated, kept a close watch upon his movements. and repeatedly urged him to let have the custody of the girl. Finally, it is stated, his sister went to Saratoga ill is stated, his sister went to Saratoga a short time ago, and a few days after her arrival she, Mr. Kortright and the little girl disappeared and Mrs. Kortright could get no information as to their whereabouts.

Then she engaged Nicoll, Anable & Lindsay, of this city, as counsel, and they obtained the writ of habeas corpus.

The city residence of the Kortrights, at 15 East Fifty-sixth street, is closed, having been left in the charge of two or three servants. Mr. Kortright was in town yesterday, and was at the Knickerbocker Club for a short time. The plaintiff's lawyers will not talk about the case. the Knickerbocker Club for a short time. The liaintiff's lawyers will not talk about the case. Gouverneur Kortright is the head of one of the oldest families of this State. The first members of the family came from Kortryk in Flanders. His wife, who was Therese White, is a descendant of Peregrine White, who came to this country on the Mayflower. Their summer residence has generally been The Moorings at Newport.

TROUBLE WITH THE CURCULIO. Distressing Tidings This Year from the

Peach District of Delaware. Nearly every one will be sorry to hear that the land and among the Delaware peaches. From very early times in the history of Delaware the most important State question coming up for annual controversy and settlement has been this: Is the peach crop a success or a failure; will Delaware, and particularly the southern peninsula of Delaware, justify the hopes of the na-tion, or will the dire foreboding of the pessimist agriculturist be realized and the crop prove a total failure? For it is to be understood that when a crop fails in Delaware it does not fail partially, but utterly.

One-fifth of the acreage of Delaware is under peaches, and any shortage of the crop means, herefore, a considerable loss. An agent of one of these railroads handling a good deal of the peach business of lower Delaware has recently peach business of lower Delaware has recently travelled through the peninsula and consulted the fruit growers so that the railroad company would know how many cars were necessary. His calculations show that the crop will be 311,434 baskets. Last year was considered a very poor year, yet the yield was about 1,000,000 baskets, and 1885 was another poor year, but the crop reached a total of nearly 3,000,000 baskets. Four or five years ago the crop was upward of 9,000,000 baskets. It is a matter of general observation this summer that the upward of 9,000,000 baskets. It is a matter of general observation this summer that the supply of peaches is very much smaller than usual, and that the quality of those offered in the New York market is generally below the former average. The trouble which has come upon the Delaware peach growers, if the reports from that State can be credited, is due to the curcuilo, which seems to have invaded the orchards everywhere and wrought an unusual amount of damage. It is prebably a fact, though that some of the reports of the damage to the orchards are exaggented, for there has hardly ever been a season within the memory of New York men that similar reports of the destruction of the fruit trees did not emanate from the State which has Dover as a capital and Goosepoint as one of its well known localities.

Goff Defeats Hennessy in Three Rounds at

the Pelican A. C. ff. Billy Madden's new in the middle-weight division, made his début to the sports of Greater New York at the Pellcan A. C. last night in a twenty-round bout against Billy Hennessy of Boston, Hennessy has not been in the ring in years, and his show-

ing was deplorable. Goff easily outclassed Hennessy and got the decision in three rounds. The former is a young fellow, very speedy, and has a fine left hand. He made a favorable impression.

Jimmy Lawson, a compactly built Australian, tackled Mike Kerns of Philadelphia in the first bout of ten rounds at the announced weight of 122 pounds. What Lawson did not know about boxing would fill a book, but he was willing and went in with a vengeance. The result was

boxing would fill a book, but he was willing and went in with a vengeance. The result was a draw.

The original bout was to have been between Jimmy Barnett and Krins, but at the last moment the Australian was substituted.

The second bout brought out Harry Fischer, of Brooklyn, and Jack Collier, the "Life Saver" of Brooklyn, and Jack Collier, the "Life Saver" of Brooklyn, and Jack Collier was in anything but good shape. The bout was very tiresome. Pischer received the ventiet.

Then came Goff and Hennessy. Goff's seconds were Jack McAuliffe, Tommy White, Billy Madden and Gus Rublin. Hennessy had behind him Tom Lane, Johnny Gorman and Fred Wright. Goff's right hand was incased in bandages, and it was with some difficulty that he could put on his glove. George Beyers and Jack Bonner were at the ringside to challenge the victor. The bout was at catchweights for twenty rounds. They sparred for the first two minutes of the first round. Goff landed two hot ones in the stomach with the loft. Hennessy was active in the second, but it was palpable that the blow did not seem to have much effect. It was clear that Goff was fooling with his opponent, for in the third be went at Hennessy for all he was worth. He jabbed Billy almost incessantly with his left, and Hennessy was staggering all over the ring. The gong just saved him. Hennessy's seconds would not let him toe the scratch for the fourth round, so Referee Hereald gave the decision to Goff.

Back from Europe.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday on the Campania, from Liverpool and Queenstown were Mrs. William Astor, Mrs. Adam Ea-deau, J. Norman de B. Whitehouse, George M. Whitehouse, William Fitz Hugh Whitehouse, and Egerton L. Winthrop.

The Weather.

Thundershowers occurred yesterday over New York and New England and in scattered places in the Southern States and the Dakotas. Otherwise the weather was fair. The only general storm area was passing out the St. Lawrence Valley. An area of high pressure, with cooler, clear weather, was mov-ing down from Minnesots. This will give us a few ool, pleasant days in this neighborhood.

The temperature in all the districts around the lake regions was 6° to 10° lower yesterday, touching as low as 52° at Marquette, Mich. In this city there were thundershowers in the morning and fair weather in the afternoon; humidity stood at 55 per cent, in the morning, but decreased to 71 in the afternoon; highest official temperature 75%, lowest 70°; wind northwest, average velocity 10 miles as barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at a The thermometer at the United States Weather Bu-

WARRINGTON FORECAST FOR SUNDAY. For New England, fair and cooler; north winds. For the District of Columbia, Delaware, and Marynd, fair, cooler; cool north winds will continue

For eastern Ponnsylvania and New Jersey, fair, ler; north winds. For eastern New York, western New York, western eylognia, and Ohio, fair, light north winds.

NEW YORK'S DEST LIMIT.

Comptroller Coler Goes to Albany to See About Amending the City's Charter. ferred with his legal adviser, Charles Z. Lin-coln. He wants a law passed changing the provisions of the present city charter, so that it will not be necessary to include the debts of Kings, Queens and Richmond countless in determining the debt of the greater city in accordance with the constitutional 10 per cent. limit. The purpose of his visit to Albany was to ask Gov. Black to recommend the passage of extraordinary session next week. New York county has no debt. The debt of the other

extraordinary session next week. New York country has no debt. The debt of the other three counties aggregates about \$20,000,000. Comptroller Coler stated that his proposition was recognized by section 10, article 8, of the State Constitution, which reads:

"Whenever hereafter the boundaries of any city shall become the same as those of acounty, the power of the county to become indebted shall ecase, but the debt of the county at that time existing shall not be included as a part of the city debt.

The provisions of the New York city charter state that the debts of the counties included within the city shall be included in computing the city debt, and the constitutional provision does not apply, as there is more than one county in the city.

"The provision of the Constitution quoted,"
Mr. Coler said, "provides that where a city and county are made co-terminous the county debt is not to be computed as against the debt limit of the city. My proposition is that this principle shall be extended to include a consolidation which comprises more than one county. A precedent was established when Brooklyn was made co-terminous with Kings county and the county debt exempted from the debt limit of the city of Brooklyn, but under the charter of the greater city it has to be computed against the ill per cent. limit." Kortrights went to Saratoga, taking Alice with

SALVATION ARMY'S COLONY.

Poor Said to Be Prospering.

Its Enterprise in California to Relieve the

SALINAS, Cal., July 9.-The colony estabished by the Salvation Army for the worthy poor at Fort Romie, Salinas Valley, one year ago, is in a most prosperous condition, and in its success its projectors see the solution of the problem of relieving the needy. Ground was broken for the settlement last October and seventy-five persons were placed on a tract of

seventy-five persons were placed on a tract of 500 aeres. An irrigating plant was erected at a cost of \$8,000. The land was very dry and this season there has been a drought, but in spite of these conditions splendid crops were raised on 225 ferces.

The colony now has thirty-two houses, a Post Offlee, a schoolhouse, a store, an assembly hall, a blacksmith shop, and a butcher shop. Col. Holland, National Colonizing Secretary, is on his way here to establish another colony. A very large tract has been offered for a reasonable sum. The colonies are open to all farmers of whatever creed or nationality.

Corbett and McCoy Will Fight on Aug. 27 It was learned last night that the contest between Jim Corbett and Kid McCoy will take place at Buffalo on Aug. 27. The men will box twenty rounds for a purse of \$20,000. The twenty rounds for a purse of \$20,000. The articles of agreement, however, will not be signed until noon to-morrow. Corbett, in company with George Considine of Detroit, went to Asbury Park yesterday afternoon to arrange for training. The club will deposit a substantial forfeit to insure that the meeting will be held. The fighters will be requested to do the same. Al Smith will be the stakeholder.

Commas. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir! One of the most thus: "Use a comma when a conjunction is omitted between single words or short clauses, but omit it when the conjunction is retained." This rule is simple, practical and comprehensive, easily understood and easily applied, and nearly or quite universal in its scope. It relates to all conjunctions and to all parts of speech that conjunctions may connect. Its observance is increasing among those who wish to change entirely from the old helter-skelter way of peppering the page with commas, pretty much at random, to a regular and reasonable system of using

these necessary little punctuation marks. This desirable change worries Mr. W. P. Root, who terday's issue returns to the attack and labors diligently to undermine at least a corner of this important rule. He appears unable or unwilling to take a broad view of the subject, and for the purpose of his argument ignores all conjunctions except "and," all parts of speech except nouns, all nouns except names of persons. Confining his attention to this tiny corner of the field, he discovers that an ambiguity is liable to occur in a few isolated cases. Overcome by the thought of this peril to the lan-guage, he seeks to subvert a valuable principle of supetration in a Quixotic attempt to eliminate this

pernicious ambiguity.

1 do not say, as Mr. Root affirms, that we should write, "Henry, George and Thomas wrote a book," because the context will show the true meaning. I say we should write it thus-omitting Mr. Root's "pet" superiluous comma after George—because the general rule, applicable to at least six parts of speech and to all sorts of nouns, requires us to omit the comma when the conjunction is retained. And I say it is folly to violate an important general rule in order to climinate an ambiguity that is instantly dispelled by the context. There are numerous ambiguities where the context does not avail and a comma may help us out, but this is not an ambiguity of that sort. In actual usage it is always the context that shows us whether Henry is in the third person or in the second, and we never pay the slightest head to the punctuation. Nouns in the second person occurs very soldem in contracts, statutes and constitutions that Mr. Boot really need not fear that the ambiguity he is so analous about will ever cut a figure in httpation or in any serious question of disputed et " superiluous comma after Georg

meaning.

Moreover, if it were absolutely necessary to indi-

mening.

Moreover, if it were absolutely necessary to indicate the exact sense of such a sentence without recourse to the context, it could be done in a surer and simpler way than the one Mr. Boot proposes. For example, take the following, which is more unmanageable than any he has offered:

"John Jones, Joseph and George are dead."

"John James, Joseph and George are dead."

I thank any intelligent reader would instantly understand that the first of these is a statement that four persons are dead; the second is a statement that four persons are dead; the count is a statement to John that James, Joseph and George are dead; the third is a statement to John and James that Joseph and George are dead. I do not know how Mr. Root would work his pet comma to bring out these three meanings. (If course, if animation or excitenent were to be indicated, the exclanation point would be preferable to the comma, and its use would always be permissible if it were found necessary in any case to rely on the punctuation alone to prevent ambiguity in such a sentence.

Mr. Root acutely points out that those who punctuate as I do write. "honey, syrings, &c.," in violation of their rule, "&c." meaning "and other things."

This is certainly an incommence—a pleasing parallel to the habit on the part of Mr. Boot seriends of writing Suitth, Jones & Co, without the comma arter Jones would be glaringly obvious to any one. The comma before "&c." is unquestionably quite as superfluone, and its omission would be a logical and desarable innovation.

If we favor simplicity, regularity and reason in

The comma before "&c." is unquestionably quite as superituons, and its omission would be a logical and desirable interesting.

If we favor simplicity, regularity and reason in punctuation we shall write:

"They butchered men and women."

"They butchered men and women and children."

"They butchered men, women, and children."

"They butchered men, women, and children."

"They butchered men, women, and children." women, we do so without a shadow of sound reason—in more biind countdance with haphazard and antiquated priterrs emboun. Mr. Rood a smbiguity argument is such an utterly unimpertant side issue that it really cannot be cominted as a reason.

The old serio-comic rule of punctuation, "Commas are cheaped as a reason."

The old serio-comic rule of punctuation, "Commas are cheaped as a reason."

The old serio-comic rule of punctuation, "Commas are cheaped as a reason." Is still practically followed to a large extent. Innumerable examples of the superfluous comma along with the retained conjunction may be readily found, and several good authorities exill defend its less. "The auxiliary cruisers Dirie, Yankee, and Yosemite," and in the next line. "Commaticine David, linewissen and Finory. The account along thing, however, is that the punctuality appeals a line of the superfluous comma should be a superfluous comma should be a superfluous comma should be a superfluous thing, however, is that the punctuation are decided by a superfluous comma should be a superfluous thing, however, is that the punctuation are decided by a superfluous thinker is destined to suffer a gradual but our crimes be sought in old books and back numbers by these who would gaze ou its supermounted beauties. Assurtion, but must be sought in old bo

base who would gaze on its superannuated beauties Jamestows, N. Y., July 6. E. E. Steans.

TO-MORROW ALBANY, July B.—Comptroller Bird B. Coler of New York called at the Executive Chamber today, and, in the absence of Gov. Black, conformal to the conformal today of the broad with the conformal today of the conformal today. Clearing Sale.

> As heretofore at the end of each season, the clearing out of our entire stock of Clothing, Hats, and Furnishings

> > The past season has been the best in our history. We made larger and finer stocks than at any other time.

Beginning To-Morrow, Monday

you shall have the benefit of our experience, energy and skill in making fine clothing.

Previous sales have brought us thousands of eager pure

This sale should bring tens of thousands, as the newest and finest kind of CLOTHING, HATS and FURNISH-INGS will go at next to nothing prices.

> see particulars in to-morrow's papers

BIERMAN HEIDELBERG& O.

Broadway, Cor. Chambers St Stewart Building. TWO YOUNG WOMEN MAKE A ROW

They Are Put Out of the Hotel Imperial

and Later Are Arrested.

Two young women who had been drinking drove up to the Thirty-second street entrance of the Hotel Imperial in a hansom last night and alighted. They walked very unsteadily into the ladies' reception room. An attendant who saw their condition politely requested them to leave. They began to swear and were creating a good deal of excitement among the vomen guests who happened to be within hearing, when Hotel Detective McMullen put in an appearance and hustled them out on the

in an appearance and hustled them out on the street.

Their loud talk on the sidewalk soon drew a crowd, and when they attempted to re-enter the hotel Detective McMullen called a Broadway policeman and had them arrested.

At the West Thirtieth street station house, the prisoners said they were Marie Wilson of Hartford, Conn., and Helen Ames of 127 West Forty, seventh street. They protested against being locked up, saying they were respectable. Police Inspector Thompson, who was in the station house when they were brought in, said he had seen both women half an hour before riding down Broadway in a hansom with their feet on the dashboard.

The Ames woman is not known at the address she gave.

POSTAL CLERK ARRESTED

George W. Yenger Charged with Bobbing Letters on a Mail Car. HARRISBURG, Pa., July 9.-George W. Yeagest of Lancaster, a railway postal clerk on the did vision between Harrisburg and Jersey City, has been under suspicion for several weeks.

To-day he was arrested and charged with robbing the mails. Several marked bills were found in his possession, which had been taken from a decoy letter. Yeager had nothing to say from a decoy letter. Yeager had nothing to say and must stand trial. He had been in the postal service about four years. Yeager went East on the Atlantic express yesterday. He did not distribute mail, but cut the packages of New York city mail for the other clerks. This gave letters which he thought contained money. He confined his operations to small amounts, and his entire peculations will hardly go above \$100. He would not abstract money letters every day, but there were letters missing at frequent intervals. Yeager is about 35 years old and has a wife and three or four children.

COMMITTED BIGAMY INNOCENTERS Mrs. Cutler's North Dakota Divorce Held

Invalid After She Had Bemarried. POUGHEREPSIE, July 9.-Stephen H. Cutler, a ormer Supervisor of the town of Amenia, and his wife, Albertina Cutler, separated ten years ago, and Mrs. Cutler got a divorce in North Dae

ago, and Mrs. Cutler got a divorce in North Dagkota. Recently she married Herbert J. Fowless of Grand Forks, N. D.
When Mr. Cutler learned of her marriage he brought suit for absolute divorce on the statutory ground. Before Justice Barnard to-daghe showed that he had never received a notice of his wife's proceedings in North Dakota. Therefore he claimed that her decree was invalid. Mrs. Cutler opposed the proceedings, but Justice Larnard sustained Cutler, holding that her divorce was illegal and her marriage to Fowler therefore null and void. He decided that while she had committed adultory innocently she was nevertheless guilty in the eyes of the law, and he granted Mr. Cutler an absolute divorce.

A Woman Burned to Death. Mrs. Barbara Glooer was burned to death at 406 East Ninth street last night. She lived there with her son, Peter Stelner, While he was away last night a fire was started by the explosion of a kerosene lamp. The fire was extinguished in twenty minutes. Mrs. Gloosy was found dead beside her bed when the fires men went through the house after the fire.

The Names of Brooklyn Schoolboys. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Siri The following in a list of names of boys and girls recently graduated

from a Williamsburg grammar school: from a Williamsburg grammar school:
Armitage, Arnold, Brown, Burrell, Bolton, Bannett,
Burrows, Bailey, Collins, Condit, De Nyse, Delanie,
Fowler, George, Groves, Hyelop, Hall, Hamilton,
Horn, Hopkins, Knight, Love, Ledwith, Littall, Mansder, Montgomery, Meade, Morgan, Norton, Penn,
Piper, Randolph, Raymond, Short, Salisbury, Sansford, Sampson, Thurston, Thompson, Tucker, Wilsbur, Wharton, Williams, Waring, Warren, Worden,
Walworth, Washburn, Weston, Wayne, Wilson, Wheels
er, Yancey, York.

While a list from Manhattan would be a puzzle to a polyglot, this is one that simply proves that a different ent tribe lives in Brooklyn. While we admire THE Sure for its Americanism and purity of language, we still demand an Anglo-Saxon alliance.

One of Dewey's Qualities,

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUR-Sire I read in THE Sus this morning the letter from Dewey to his sisten in which he says, incidentally, that he is "able i stand any amount of work and responsibility. That's the kind of man we cotton to, the man that That's the kind of man we could be, the man same deem't wiit. I read once, in an address to a gradue ating class of young men at an institution in London, a phrase that burned itself into my mind: "Undaunted by the fear of responsibility." That's the sort of man the people like, the man who is not afraid; the man who is ready to take the responsibility.

AMERICAN.



Cause: Too much food or drink, Result: Sick stomach and an aching head.

Remedy: Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient, Cures promptly and "tastes good, too."

TARRANT & CO., Chemists, New York. 50c. and \$1. \*